WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1878.

The Intelligencer:

journed meeting on the 18th. FROM what we could hear yesterday there will probably be a pressure on the Hon. Henry G. Davis for potatoes.

that paper after a four week's suspension story to that effect, as follows:

third. The fee for serving capias is reduced from \$1.25 to \$1; serving summons, etc., \$1 to 75 cents; delivering land to creditors, etc., \$2.30 to \$2; receiving and paying money to plaintiffs from two per cent on sums under \$500 to one per cent; advertising goods for sale from \$2.75 to \$2.25; advertising land for sale from \$2.75 to \$2.25; advertising land, \$3 to \$2.50; receiving and land for sale from \$2.75 to \$2.25; advertising land for sale f

the common schools is \$15.02. In Wheeling the per capita of ex-exaggeration or equivocation."

The story was told to a reporter of the \$10.43 for tuition. Our whole expense, ossible that the average quoted covers it

makes an average in the 22 cities of about cents on the \$100, as against 37 cents

\$1071 per capita of the attendance, and there are only two cities that show a

tures of the data before us that are calculated to attract attention. The cost per ville was \$25 82, and the average in e 22 cities cost the tax-payers an

here were 24 who completed the cour last year, viz: 11 boys and 13 girls. last year, viz: 11 boys and 13 girls.
In these twenty-two cities, there were there is of it.

8,124 pupils studying German, 40,351 studying music, and 32,407 studying drawing. What is meant by studying music and drawing is not explained. We mean as to the character and elaborateness of ber 45th were 53,595 packages against the instruction, such as a regular course in 50,103 for the same time last year. music and drawing would imply.

The average cost of Superintendency in Wheeling. The highest satary (\$3,000) is paid in Columbus, and the lowest in Jas. C. Andresson, of Monongahela City Zanesville, \$1,200. In Steubenville they has invented at brick making machine, pay \$1,600. In Rayenna (3,500 inhabi- which will make a brick of any color, size

have called frequent attention. We trust for last week of a car load of medium that the Legislature of West Virginia will wool, to be placed on the cars at 32 cents. take the matter in hand this winter, and effect a redress so far as the schools of this that are concerned, if possible. The report before us says that the friends of school book reform "assert that the school system is losing favor with the people owing to the frequent changes and exerbitant price of text books, and that to remedy these evils and restore the confidence of the people the Stale must publish its own books and secure their deliver. lish its own books and secure their delive-

Trevino Wined and Balled.

There is no need for such a radical step as this. Let the Legislature say to the publishers of the series of text books now used in our West Virginia schools that their publications are reduced to a reasonable price they will be thrown out of our schools, and the work of reduction.

and, who lives in the southern part for as a man possessing the esteem of his neighbors for integrity and honor, is telling the people around him a very remarkof Belmont county, and who is vonched able story as to a recent experience that he had during a walk home after night from a visit to one of his neighbors. At. Hammond, it seems, had been appointed executor of the will of an old gentleman arrived. able story as to a recent, experience that

but had declined to qualify. For som

reason or other it would seem as if London had either taken um-brage at this refusal of Hammond, or HAVING put up the price of Nails to else was so partial to his society that he so 15, the manufacturers appointed a com- could not rest quiet in his grave until he mittee at the Pittsburgh meeting to inves- had enjoyed once more a walk with him nigate the pool project and report to an adafter night. Accordingly, on the night of New Orleans Sends Forth the the 4th of November last, as Mr. Hammond was returning from a visit to one o his neighbors, the old man Louden, fresh from his grave near by, fell in with M H. on the way, and accompanied him as a HEXEY S. WALKER has returned to silent companion for a considerable dis-

editorship of the Charleston Courier, and tance. At least here is Mr. Hammond's

that paper after a four week's suspension is allout once more. It proposes of course to be a Greenback organ. It will advocate the abolition of the County Court.

Reduction in Fees in Washington Co., Pa. The decline in prices is making itself felt in official circles among our Washington county neighbors. A new fee bill was enacted by the last legislature which goes into effect with the incoming of the new batch of officials. In the Rocorder's office there will be one cent for every ten words instead of eight words as formerly. Recording wills the same. The reduction in the fees of the Prothonoter's office is from 20 to 35 per cent. The next Sheriff will probably sustain a reduction of about one-gives, mouth, teeth, whisters and general expression of his face were as distinctly probably sustain a reduction of about one-gives, mouth, teeth, whisters and general expression of his face were as distinctly outlined to me, asy they were the last lime 1 saw him before his death. I did not speak to him, nor he to me, but all

deed for sale of land, \$3 to \$2 50; indictment in capital case, \$3 to \$2 50; serving rule, etc., of Court, \$1 to 75 cents. The Sheriff still receives one-half per cent as formerly, on payments over \$500, but by a clause of the new law his commission is not in any case to exceed \$100. The fee of \$15 for executing a death warrant remains unchanged.

Public Schools in Wheeling and Elsewhere.

We have before us some statistics showing school returns for 1877-78 from twenty two cities in Ohio—cities ranking from the size of Columbus down to Ravenna. They show that the average expense per capita of attendance in these twenty-two cities for the property of the property of the strength of the property of the should seek me, especially, to restrict the strength of the property of the should seek me, especially, to restrict the strength of the property of the should seek me, especially, to restrict in these twenty-two cities and the strength of the property of the prope

Barnesville Enterprise, and told, too, in "a however, was \$13 37 per capita. Their calm, quiet style" that carried conviction nse is not given, and it may be to the reporter as to Mr. Hammond's dead earnestness in the matter.

possible that the average quoted covers it all. The average local tax in these twentytwo cities for the support of schools is 5.35 mills, while in Wheeling it was 27 cents on the \$100 last year and will be 26 cents this year.

In Ohio, as in this State, there is a State of the Peace and testify to what he saw." tax of 10 cents on the \$100 for the support of schools, and this added to the local tax of schools, and this added to the local tax of makes an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed makes an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed makes an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed makes an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed makes an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed makes an average in the 22 cities of about mond's delusion, since it seems by the admixed makes and a cities of a cit mission of his neighbors that he has been somewhat strangely affected for some time past. According to the Enterprise he "ha trouble with his lungs, and has indulge lower per capita, viz: Ironton (\$10 41) and in some strange conversation regarding examined by Bellaire and Wheeling phy sicians, and after having had an expres sion of their opinion of a diseased condition, he asserted that should the troubl continue, he would have them cut out and

the diseased part taken off." Now a man might be quite respe the 22 cities was 500 of the High Schools Now a man magnet of the High Schools in part of moral character and talk in such in part of moral character and talk in such in part of moral character and talk in such in part of moral character and talk in such average of \$30.51 per capita, while 54,689 style as this, but he could hardly be con children enrolled in the Common Schools sidered very steady about the head. After children enrolled in the Common Schools such expressions he could hardly expect capita. swear to it before a Justice of the Peace and in the High Schools, out of a total enroll-ment in the city of 2,384, and of these 56 get ever so many of his neighbors to youch were boys and 82 girls. Of this 138 total for his character as a man of truth. The simple fact is that Mr. Hammond's is addled in his upper story. That

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE shipments of ware from the East Liverpool potteries from January to Octo-

Work on the new pottery at Wellsville, is being pushed rapidly, a portion of the these cities is \$1,701, against \$1,100 in builing is ready for roof and the stone JAS. C. ANDERSON, of Monongahela City,

pay \$1,600. In Ravenna (3,500 inhabitants) they pay the same as Steubenville,
classed as having 13,500 people.

The pamphlet before us reflects severely
and justly on the extortionate price of
school books, a grievance that is common
all over the country, and to which we
have called frequent attention. We trust

O. Weather Indications.

Trevino Wined and Balled.

Not the Missing Charlie.

will soon be accomplished.

A Bad Case of Phantasmagoria in Belmont County.

A respectable gentleman named Thomas Hammond who lives in the southern part missing Charlie.

The Lachine Canal.

BY TELECRAPH. one word therefrom. They were complete in expressing the object to be desired for the improvement of the navigation of that great river. Railroads might come, and railroads might go, but the Mississippi river would flow on to the end of time, and the city of New Orleans ultimately become one of the mightiest emporiums of the world—a city of compares second to none among nations.

Voice of Praise and Gratitude to Her Benefactors.

Second Day of the Commercial Convention at New Orleans.

Resolutions That Cover a Wide Scope of Improvements-in Which there are Countless Millions.

Jeff Davis Makes a Speech-Is Saul Among the Prophets.

cond Day's Proceedings-Important

mercial Convention was called to order by the President, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who stated that each delegation was entitled to a seat or each committee appointed, and requested the delegations to select their representatives and hand in their names to the Secretary.

A communication from E Martinez,

A communication from E. Martinez, ounsul at Venezuela, was read and spread

By B. E. Lanahan, of Iowa: By B. F. Lannan, of lowa:

Resolved. That this convention recommend a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Upper Mississippi and the completion of the Dubuque bar, and that in our judgment the use of the dredge boats for removing sand bars and deepen-ing the main channel of the Upper Mis-sissippi is most beneficial, and that liberal appropriations be made for this branch of the service in the future; that these vos-sels be kept constantly in commission for the purpose for which they were built. By Mr. Cane, of Texas: That Congress be—memorialized in regard to the silver dollar, requesting legislation that it will be increased to its full value and received as

Increased to its full value and received as a legal-tender. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Gen. Underwood, of Kentucky, submitted the following report of the Committee on Improvement of the Navigation of the Mississippi River, which was received, read and adopted:

The Committee appointed on the Improvement of the Navigation of the Mississippi River and its, Tributaries, and Confinement of its waters within 'its banks, respectfully submit the following report:

Whereas, In view of the magnitude of the interests involved in the improvement of the Mississippi river and its navigable tributaries so as to furnish commercial communication between all their ports and with foreign nations and to protect its banks from an overflow to the extent of their practicable improvement and the wants of the population on their border now and in time to come.

ow and in time to come.
WHEREAS, The vast interests that ma be thus subserved have not been advance according to their just requirements, no in any degree comparable to the improve ment of other commercial avenues of no greater national importance by the Feder-al Government which alone has the juris-liction and power to accomplish the same herefore be it
Resolved, That this Convention

Resolved, That this Convention re-ommend to the Governor's of the re-pective States bordering on said river, and its navigable tributaries, to appoint to committee to represent their respective states in a Board of Commissions, which shall be permanent and continued so long as there is any necessity for same. This Board of Commissioners shall inquire into all matters appertaining to the improve-ment of navigation of the Mississippi river and its tribitaries, and of the improvement of their banks so as to prevent overflow, the duty of said commission to dissem-ninate, from time to time through the cress, or by an address to the public, or n any suitable mode, such intelligence gather, collate and embody such informa-tion and facts as to them may seem ap-propriate, and communicate the same to the Congress of the Unifed States by way of memorial or otherwise, to induce that body to make appropriations for the Im-

provements herein proposed.

Resolved, That it is the paramount duty of the general Government, under its special direction and supervision; to construct and maintain the embankments or levees along the Mississippi river and tributaries wherever the same may be special to prevent crevasse and inun-

dation of the people who have their homes endangered.

Resolved, That it is an equally paramount duty of the General Government to make such appropriations, for the Mississippi river and its tributaries as are required to so deepen the channels of these rivers as to afford, cheap, easy and uninterrupted transportation at low water for the products of the people living in these and adjoining States, and to foreign countries.

Resolved, That the deep channel already had at the mouth of the Mississippi river by means of the jetties, saving in the year 1877—the first year of their partial conpletion—more value in freight to the connected of the country than the som paid as yet for the improvement by the United

1877—the first year of their partial conplehon-more value in freight to the conmerce of the country than thesem paid as
yet for the improvement by the United
States Government, justifies, in the opinion of this Convention, a call on Congress
to speedily grant any additional legislation
that may be required to facilitate the final
completion of these works.

Resit further resolved. That in order to give
force and effect to the recommendation
made in this resolution, we request tile
President of this Convention to appoint
Mr. Underwood, of Louisville, Kyr, a
committee of one to address the Governors
of the States bordering on the Mississippi
river and its navigable tributaries, and
urge them to comply with the recommendations made in said first resolution.

JEFF DAVIS IN THE CAMP.

dations made in said first resolution.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, arose to address the Convention [prolonged applause.] Mr. Davis said, not only did he represent the State of Mississippi on this important question, but every State bordering on that great river. There are two important objects towards the improvement of the Mississippi river to be overcome, the caving in of its banks and overflow of the same.

The President of the Convention here interrupted Mr. Davis, requesting him to speak louder, as the short-hand reporter was unable to hear fully what he had said, and a general desire was expressed that his remarks be entered on the minutes.

Mr. Hagan, of Mo., suggested that Mr. Davis creatly the platform. [Applause.]

Mr. Davis their proceeded through the centre isle and ascended to the platform, when hie was again greeted with loud applause. He thanked the delegates for the honor conferred upon him and resumed his remarks, and said the resolutions accompanying the report were full and complete; that had he drafted them he could not add a word to their effect or purpose, nor would he take JEFF DAVIS IN THE CAMP.

planse. He thanked the delegates for the honor conferred upon him and resumed his remarks, and said the resolutions as companying the report were full and com plete; that had he drafted them he could not add a word to their effect or purpose, nor would he take day.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD MEETING. The Trunk Line Pool to Continue Five

New York, December 5.—At a meeting of the Railroad Presidents of the great

lines to-night, it was decided that the pooling arrangement on the West bound | Assembling of the British Parliament. freights be continued in force for five years from the 1st of January; the percent Commissioner Albert Fink, to whon committee consisting of Ruter, of the N. Y. C.; Cassett, of the Penn.; King, of the B. & O. and Blanchard, of the Erie, was appointed, to whom all matters in connection with the East and West bound

difference Mr. Fink will adjust matters. The percentage of the pool is at presen Erie, 33 per cent; New York Central, 33 Pennsylvania, 25; Baltimore & Ohio, It was also resolved to maintain the rates Ma Fink stated that a resolution mak ing the pool permanent for five year would at once stop all cutting.

freight and passenger rates will be referred

and if they are unable to arrange the

MASS MEETING IN NEW ORLEANS.

Grateful Acknowledgment of the Un

New Orleans, December 5.—A mass meeting was held to-night, composed mainly of leading and influential citizens gave notice that he would on Monday and presided over by Gen. J. W. Ogden.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Palmer and an address by Chief Justice Manning, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas. During the summer just past

Withness, During the summer just past, New Orleans, in common with many of her sister cities of the South, has been scourged by a plague which closed all her avenues of trade, drained her resources and utterly dried up her means of self-help; and
WHEREAS, In her impoverished condition multitudes of her sick and suffering citizens from lack of food and clothing and medical care, must have been exposed to the extremity of human misery and must have perished without remedy had it not been for the aid received from abroad, and

to, but our darkness was cheered, and our sinking spirit sustained by a charity which descended like some heavenly messenger bringing healing on its wings to them that were ready to perish.

THE FIRST WAIL OF DISTRESS

Had hardly gone up from our terror-stricken community before the agonizing cry for help was answered across the broad expanse of a wast Continent, from North and South and East and West, the tribu-tary streams of beneficience rolled in one unebbing tide of over-flowing gratitude. Into the valley of the shadow of death in which we walked, it noursel its life-giving which we walked, it poured its life-giving waters fresh from the gushing springs of human affection. Never has any people before been the recipients of so grand a charity, never can its impressive lesson of humanity be forgotton.

Resolved, That in this universal testimo-

ny of our fellow countrymen we rec ognize the benignant voice of a great peo-ple which should silence with a stern re buke the evil utterances of wicked men

DESIGNING POLITICIANS

sever the ties which bind us by the most sacred and tender memories, in bonds of a y national brotherhood, one and indissoluble.

Resolved, That in the heroism and self-sacrifice displayed by the physicians and nurses who, at the cost of many gallant spirits, faced the deadly terrors of the pestilence in their mission of humanity, in the utter self abnegation of that gallant soldier, Lieut. Benner, of the U. S. army, we neknowledge with tears for their fate and gratitude for their devotion and surpassing love of whose depth and sincerity they gave this, the highest proof, that they laid down their lies for us.

Resolved, That to those friends in foreign lands who so freely contributed to the relief of our people, whether of kindred or alien nationalities, our most fervent thanks are due and are hereby tendered.

Resolved, That to all societies, corporations and companies, as to communities and individuals unnamed, who in our great distress aided us by word or act, the speeple of New Orleans as with one heart feel gratitude unspeakable.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—The police early this morning arrested Henry Gad-dam and Rufus Heyms, they having just delivered a body of a negro girl to the Miami Medical College. Heynes, who appeared a new man in the business, was intoxicated, and talked freely, and as a result the police followed the case up and exposed the gang of resurrectionists, consisting of five persons, the two white men above persons, the two white men above named, two women, one widow of Chnningham of former notoriety in this business, and the negro woman talked freely of their experience in the business. The two men arrested were sent to the workhouse, Heyms on the charge of drunkenness and Gaddam on the old charge of abusing his family.

STRIKE IN THE PORK HOUSES.

Chicago, December 5.—The scrapers and gutters of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company, a large concern which comprises several of the most important firms doing business at the stock yards, struck this morning to the number of about 150, for an increase of wages from \$2.75 to \$3.00 per day. As the company refuses to accede to their demands, some two thousand of their other employes are idde.

The firms in which the strike occurred.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE AFGHAN WAR

A Fight with the Ameer's Forces. General Robert's Report of the Battle.

Kaiser William Returns to His Berlin Palace

Grand Recention by His Loyal Subject

PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLES. London, December 5.—Parliament convened to-day. The Queen's speech read in the House of Lord's was unusually short. Her Majesty regrets being compelled to summon Parliament earlier than usual, but the action of the Ameer of Afghanistan compelled the sending of an expedition into his territory, and the earliest opportunity had been taken to call Parliament together and make to it the communication required by law. Papers on the subject will be laid before Parliament. Assurances from all foreign powers are

subject will be laid before Parliament.

Assurances from all foreign powers are friendly, and there is every reason to believe that the arrangements for the pacification of Europe made by the Treaty of Berlin will be satisfactorily carried out.

Estimates for the ensuing year will in due time be submitted to the House of Commons.

Commons.

After a full deliberation upon the matters which have lead to the early meeting of Parliament, and after a suitable recess, Parliament should proceed to the consideration of measures for the public benefit which will then be laid before it.

A special from Paris says: Garibaldi writes to a Sicilian correspondent as fol-lows: The future of the world is Repub-lican, say so openly to the Sicilian young men. For the present it behooves us to THE BALL OPENED BY THE LORDS-EARS

GRANVILLE COMPLAINS.

LONDON, December 5.—In the House of Lords to-day an address was made in reply to the royal speech that was made and debate began. Earl Granville complained of several omissions in the Queens speech, particularly the absence of any mention of the war in South Africa which was viewed with great anxiety by those best-acquaint ed with the colony.

He said he did not intend to move any amendment to the address, because of the lateness of the publication of the correspondence concerning Central Asia. It could not make any great difference to the Parliament whether it met now or next-February as far as any influence it next February as far as any influence i the absolute prerogative of the Crown to make war or peace, but it is perfectly cer-tain that recurrences of such surprises will seriously weaken the foundation of

the prerogative.

He repeated the accusations that Lord
Cranbrook's dispatch misrepresented the
conduct of the Gladstone Government, Ameer of Afghanistan were barsh and in

He concluded as follows: However, un-He concluded as follows: However, unnecessary the war may have been, however, much we may be convinced that you have completely played into the hands of our great rival, we urge you this hour to co-operate in the strongest manner with the House of Commons to make the most ample provission for the sake of our gallant troops. We trust the Government has not made fallacious estimates, underrating the expenditures as in the Abysminian war,

CRANDROOK ACCEPTS THE RESPONSIBILITY

EARL GREY PUTS IN A REGRET.

was not summoned as soon as possible after the war became probable. The Duke of Somerset cordially support-ed the prosecution of the war.

SALISBURY GROWS INDIGNANT. Marquis Salisbury. Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, repelled a per-sonal charge, that he had deceived Parlia-ment by denying that there had been any change of policy towards the Afghanistan. He said they were brought forward by Lord Granville to-distract the country's attention from the fact that his most at-tached political friends were siding with the enemies of their country. the enemies of their country.

BEACONSFIELD CRITICZES THE OPPOSITION. INCONSPIRED CHITICES THE OPPOSITION.

Lord Beaconsfield then addressed the House. He criticized the attitude of the opposition in raising a personal questionand challenged them to attack directly the justice and policy of war. He stated that the inspection of Cyprus by his colleagues showed that the Island surpassed all the Governments expectations, and would soon be recognized as one of the most influencial positions in the British Dominions.

soon be recognized as one of the misstaritons.

He expressed the opinion that the results of the victory of Gen. Roberts in
Afghanistan would be speedy and satisfactory. He believed that the worst of the
commercial depression was over, and expected that in a year the position of affairs
would be very different. He added in
reference to the business prospects: "The
recent words of the Pressient of the United States, coming from such quarters on
such a subject, cannot be treated with too
much consideration. Enterprise in America-reacts on that of England. I look forward with much confidence to the influence of Amertean industry and enterprise,
shortly producing more favorable results
than we can now estimate."

In conclusion, he said the Government
was prepared to meet Parliament's decision however it might affect the Ministry individually, but he hoped the House
would decide to maintain the empire, and
not sanction a policy which mistakes timidity for wisdom.

The amendment of Earl Grey was rejected and the address adopted without
division.

In the debate on the address in the

division.

In the debate on the address in the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington made a declaration similar to that of Lord Granville in the upper house, of the intention of himself and his friends not to hamper the Government in the conduct of the war by any attempt to oppose the granting of supplies.

He said the war having been commenced

duct of the war of such the granting of supplies.

He said the war having been commenced it is necessary for the security of India to and George Carter were fatally injured, and man named Mathews seriously hurt, by

of Captain White Melville the novelist. He fell from his borse while hunting and

A VICTORY OVER THE AMEER. LAHORE, December 5.—Gen. Roberts as gained complete victory over the meer's forces, capturing Pelwar Khod and all the Afghan cannons. The ene-

REPORT OF THE BATTLE

12:30 r. M.—Gen. Robertstelegraphs from Piewar Khotal, under date of the 3d, as follows: "During the night of December 1st, the Afghan position was turned by a flank march over Spengwar Pass. We surprised the enemy at daybreak of the second, when the 72d Highlanders and the 5th Goorkhas gallantly drove the Afghans from several positions. They afterwards endeavored to reach Peiwar Khotal, but the assault could not be delivered on that side. We then threatened the enemy in the rear, and attacked and carried Peiwar Khotal about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The enemy had, on the previous evening, received reinforcements of four regiments. The enemy had, on the previous evening, received reinforcements of four regiments. They fought desperately. Their artillery was well served. Their defeat, however, was complete. We captured eighteen guns and a large quantity of ammunition. Our loss was moderate considering the number of our opponents and the difficult nature of the country. Capt. Anderson, of the Pioneers, was killed. Gen. Cabbe and Lieut. Munroe, of the 724 Highlanders, were wounded. Our men behaved admirably. We shall move toward Shutar Gardan Pass on Thursday, the fifth."

JELALLABAD TO BE OCCUPIED.

London, December 5.—A Lahore dis-patch says: It is believed that there is no Afghan force between Dakka and Cabul, and that Gen; Brown will occupy Jelalla-

and that Gen, Brown will occupy Jelalla bad.

London, December 5.—Detailed report of the fighting in Peiwar Pass showed the the Afghans who were posted in som woods resisted General Roberts' see and movement on Peiwar Khat most obstinately. Sometimes they eve assumed the offensive hard pressing the most advanced troops until reinforcement came up. Not a single body of Afghan remained unbroken at the end of the day The English lost 10 killed and 8 wounded ALL GUIST AT KHYMER PASS. ALL QUIET AT KHYBER PASS.

LAHORE, December 5.—All is quiet in Khyber Pass. Reconnoissance lins beer made as far a Peshabolik. The Ameer is collecting levies near Cabul, Gen. Biddulch has advanced many miles north east of Quettah. Advance is easy and natives

KAISER WILLIAM'S RECEPTION. ERILIAN, December 5.—The Emperor and Empress reached their palace in this city at 12 o'clock to-day. The route from the railway station was densely crowded with people, who gave them an enthusiastic reception. The societies and public bodies generally paraded past the palace. Their Majistrates appeared on the balcony of the palace.

HE RESUMES HIS IMPERIAL PUNCTIONS

HE RESEMES HIS IMPERIAL FUNCTIONS.

Emperor William on alighting at the railroad station was met by the assembled legislators and officers of the Government, and made a speech thanking them for their sympathy in his great affliction, and insisting that the unhealthy spots on the social system can only be healed by the strong hand of the law.

In the parade past the palace there appeared a large number of Americans bearing the stars and stripes. A decree has been promulgated announcing that the Emperor resumes the government from to-day, and thanking the Crown Prince for his successful and devoted performance of the Imperial functions and his diligent observance of the principles laid down by the Emperor.

Berlin, December 5.—The city is illuminated with great splendor to-night. Six companies of every regiment are held in readiness to quell the anticipated riot, but all has been peaceful.

Rose, December 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies last evening Signor Winghetti an extreme conservative, supported the in-terpellation regarding unlawful associa-tions, and he said: He had heard that some of the Barsanti Clubs had been tinat some of the Barsanti Clubs had been closed, and he wished to know if the same course would be taken against the Re-publican Associations. He said he knew that there was a great difference between the Internationalists and the Rapublicans but he would ask the Ministers the Ministers disposed to proceed against them as they had against the Barsant Clubs. That it was their duty to so, and to

repress in short, all manifestations not in accord with the established form of Gov-ernment, was the theme of Minghetti's speech.

A RIDICULOUS DEMAND.

St. Petersburg, December 5.—The Jour and De St. Petersburg, and Galos ridicule the idea of Kauffman's recall from his command in Turkistan. The Galos says: Rus sia has as much right to ask for Lytton' recall from India as England has for the recall of Kauffman.

ENGLAND ACQUIRE ANOTHES SEAPORT. Paris, December 5.—There is a rumor to the effect that another Convention be-tween England and Turkey, cedes to England, Alexandretta, aseaport of North

BUSINESS EMBÆRRASSMENTS.

FAILURE OF AN OLD HOUSE, Providence, R. I., December 5.—Sackett, Davis & Co., one of the oldest and heaviest manufacturing jewelry houses in the city, made a trust conveyance of the firm and individual property for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, \$222,000. The firm creditors. Liabilities, \$222,000. The firm estimates their property at three times that amount in this city, Chicago, Newark, N. J., Jersey City and other places. Unavailable real estate is said to be the chief cause of the trouble.

TELEGRAPHIC SORTS

The wife of Czarewitch, of St. Peters-A Walla Walla Oregon special says: Two Umatilla Indians, convicted of mur-dering settlers in the late Indian war, were sentenced to be hanged January 2d.

conduct it vigorously.

Mr. Gladstone spoke briefly expressing hope that the House would have more information before a vote of credit was asked.

The London papers announce the death

The London papers announce the death

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

YELLOW FEVER COMMITTEE. The Vice President announced as a special Committee on Yellow Fever Investigation, Messrs. Harris, Mathews, Lamar, Paddock, Conover, Garland and Eus-

FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY.

Mr. Morrill submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury tor information as to the amount of deposits in the Treasury to the credit of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company; whether interest should be allowed thereon, the expenses of the commission to settle affairs of that company, and what legislation is necessary to close up the affairs of the company and have the Commissioners retire. Mr. Morrill said he understood that the Commissioners were willing to retire but could not do so under the law. In his opinion the original managers of the institution should have been criminally prosecuted. The resolution was agreed to.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following changes in the standing committees were made by unanimous consent: Mr. Eaton to retire from the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Wallace to take his place; Mr. Morgan to retire from the Committee on Patents, Mr. Eaton to take his place; Mr. Wallace to retire from the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Morgan to take his place; Mr. Terry was excused from service on the Terry was excused from service on the Committee to inquire as to Senator, Conover's connection with the omission of the

Mr. Cameron (Wis.) from the Committee

on Privileges and Elections, offered a reso-lution to print for the use of the Committee, one hundred copies of the report made to the Committee by Mr. Cameron in the matter of the claim of David T. Corbin for

a seat in this body as Senator from South Carolina. Agreed to.

INFORMATION CALLED FOR.

Mr. Ferry submitted the following:
Resolved, That the President be requested to transmit to the the Senate any information which may have been received by the Departments concerning postal and commercial intercourse between the United States and the South American countries, together with any recommendations desirable to be submitted or measures to be adopted for facilitating and improving such intercourse. Agreed to.

After the Executive Session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Clymer from the same Committee

Referred.

MR. BERNTANO MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

MR. Berntano, rising to a personal explanation, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an extract from the Washington Post of July 24, 1878, in which it was intimated that a Vermont member had received \$25,000, and Chiesgo and Maryland members \$12,250 each, for aiding in the passage of the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the interest of the 3.65 District bonds. He stated that as he was the only Chiesgo member who had voted for the bill the extract certainly referred to him, and as he did not desire to have such imputation remaining on his character he offered a resolution directing the Committee on Civil Service Reform to inquire into said charges. Adopted.

Mr. Garfield, from the Commission.
Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Rules, reported a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a yellow fever commission, and said the committee had not considered the power of Congress in the matter farther than to recognize, that under even the strictest construction of the constitution Congress had the clearest possible right to take care of the quarantine regulations along the borders and navigable rivers. In this instance men of all parties and sections were absolutely inaccord, and any light that could be thrown

parties and sections were absolutely inaccord, and any light that could be thrown on the history of the postlience sught to be shed on it for future use.

Mr. Hooker was sure, remarks of the genit enem from Ohio, would find a response it every heart in every portion of the country. The recent affliction which had visited the South with a virulence never known before had called forth a feeling which made mankind akin. It had broken down all barriers of pride, had prostrated all boundaries of section and had made the people of the North and the people of the South feel that they were indeed bone of one bone, and of the same blood and lineage. In that terrible affliction, when the hand of the fell destroyer was on our people South, the North and West had gone to their rescue with large-hearted be nevolence which would never be forgotten by those afflicted people, whose gratitude could not find words to express itself.

Mr. Cox, of New York, while favoring the resolution, hoped the committee would in no way interfere with the local quarantine. The resolution was adonted and the result of the rescue with large that the local quarantine. The resolution was adonted and the resolution, and the local quarantine. The resolution was adonted and the results and the local quarantine. The resolution was adonted and the results and the results and the local quarantine. The resolution was adonted and the section of the results and the local quarantine. The resolution was adonted and the resolution was adonted

the resolution, hoped the committee would in no way interfere with the local quarantine. The resolution was adopted and the House adjourned till Monday. For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page.

Chicago Cattle Market,

SHEEP — Recaipts 1,800; shipments 1,600; inchanged at \$3 40a3 65.

New York, December 5.—Business is still quiet in all departments. Cotton goods in light demand at finchanged prices. Cottonades in moderate request by clothiers. Prints quiet. Ginghams dull. Spring woolens in moderate request by clothers. Dress goods quiet. Foreign goods moving slowly. Telede. Tolego, December 5.—Wheat—Dull; No. 3 white Wabash 92%; No. 1 white Michigan 90%; amber Michigan 90%; amber Michigan 90; No. 2 red winter spot and December 94%; January 80c; No. 2 red winter spot and December 94%; January held 96c; 84%; bid; western amber 83%. Corn—Quiet; No. 2

Privatoriar, December 5.—Perroleum— Quiet; crude steady at \$1 17½ at Parker's for immediate shipment; refined at 8%a8%c, Philadelphia dell'ery. Lønox, December 5.—Perroleum—Spirits parceleum, Deliblés sefand 10e.

Detroleum 10a10 %; refined 10c.

Financial and Commercial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Treasurer disbursed \$330,000. Custom receipts \$309,000. Clearings, \$11,500,000, Sterling Exchange, bankers' bills dull at 4.81½; Sight Exchange on New York 4.89.

Gold-Weak; opened at 100½; closing at 100½. Carrying rates 1a3 per cent. Borrowing rates flat, Treasury gold certificates were worth 1.32 premium to-day. The U. S. Tressury has discontinued their issue.

GOVERNMENTS—Strong.

which 20,000 were Lake Shore, 26,000 North-western common, 9,000 preferred, 9,000 St. Paul common, 9,000 preferred, 38,000 Lacka-wanna, 4,500 New Jersey Central, 5,000 Mor-ris & Essex, 2,500 Union Pacific, 2,000 C., C. & L. C., and 12,000 Western Union.

New York.

adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

APPROPRIATION BILLS REPORTED,
Mr. Singleton, from the Committee on Appropriations reported the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. It was made a special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. Clympar from the same Committee.

Mr. Clympar from the same Committee. changed. Corn—Nominally unchanged; un-graded 45½447c; No. 3, 41a41½c; stenner 45½c; do. white 31a31½c; No. 2, 25½c; do. white 31a31½c; No. 2, 25½ac; do. white 31a31½c; No. 2, 2504a30½c; do. white 32½c; mixed western 25a31½c; white western 31a35c. Hay—Nominally unchanged. Hops—Steady and unchanged. Coffee—Dull. Sugar— Unchanged. Molasses—Quilet and unchanged. Rice—Steady, Whisky—Firm at \$1 07a1 07½.

Committee on Civil Service Reform to Inquire into said charges. Adopted.

Mr. Cox, from the Committee on Forcign Affairs, reported back the resolution calling on the President for all correspondence between the United States and the German Empire, relative to the expulsion of Julius Baumer, a citizen of Chicago, from Germany. Adopted.

CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.

Mr. Harrison, of Illinois, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the names, salary and duties of all employes appointed in the Chicago Custom House since the appointment of the present collector. Adopted.

YELLOW FEVER COMMISSION.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Chicago and Inchanged.

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v-Steady and in fair demand

CHICAGO, December 5.—Flour—Nominally unchanged. Wheat—In fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 red winter, 87837/5c; No. 2 Chicago spring 831/c cash; 835/ca833/ January; 845/ca841/c February; No. 3, 60a7lc; rejected 83/ca841/c Corn—Active but a shade low-CHICAGO, December 5.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

1845/8845/6. Corn—Active but a shade low-rail reports:

1856/885/6. C

EAST LIBERTY, December, G.—CATLE—Re-ceipts to-day 462 head through and 18 head of through, and 1,234 of local. Everything sold out; only one load sold to-day for New York, averaging 1,210, at 4 cents.

out; only one load sold to-day for New York, averaging 1,210, at 4 cents. Hoss—Receipts to-day 7,785 head; total for three days 20,325 head. Yorkers \$2,65a,275; Philadelphias \$2,85a,300. Sirker—Receipts to-day 400 head. Total for three days 2,500 head. Selling firm at \$3,00a 4,25. Prospects good.

New Orleans. New Orleans, December 5.—Molasses—Demand active; common 20a22c; fair 25c; centrifugal 19a22c. CHARLES, E. DWIGHT.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST

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